THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FORTY-NINTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 53.

NO CHANGE IN VOTING.

McCune Leads With Twenty-one, and King Follows With Eighteen.

REPUBLICANS VOTE FOR BARTCH

Assembly Adjourned Till 11:50 Tomorrow--Senate and House Business Transacted.

The joint assembly of the Legislature reconvened yesterday at 4 p. m. Two more ballots were taken with the following result on the last ballot of yesterday:

FORTY-THIRD JOINT BALLOT.

King (Dem.) 18
McCune (Dem.) 22
Salisbury (Rep.) 1
Cannon (Rep.) 1
Almost and not voting 1

Total 42
Necessary to choice 22
The vote in detail:

SENATORS.

For King—Benton, Bideout, W. G. Nebeker, Anita Nebeker, Peery.
For McCune—Cannon, Chambers, Evans, Perry, Robinson, Sacel, Tanner, Thomas, Whipple, Wright—15.
For Salisbury—Alder, Howell—2.
For Cannon—Kiesel, Shurtliff—2.

REPRESENTATIVES.

For King—Betts, Cook, Farr, Fullmer, Fisher, Greenwood, Jackson, Lagoh, Lewis, Mansfield, O'Neil, Reid, Robertson, Stewart, Wheeler—11.
For McCune—Bennion, Brewster, Cryer, Cummings, Forman, Hansen, Horne, Lieut, McQuarrie, Parry, Robinson, Stevens—12.
For Salisbury—Callister, Christiansen, Crosby, Holmgren, Law, Miller, Richards, Richards, Robinson, Sorenson, Taylor, Welch—12.
For Cannon—Brimhall, N. J. Harris, Pace, Johnson, Smith—5.
Absent—Representative C. E. Harris—1.

The result of today's voting for United States Senator developed no change in the strength of the rival candidates. McCune led, as yesterday, with twenty-one votes. King had eighteen, the Independent vote being cast for Judge Geo. W. Bartch; and Cannon's faithful little band did as they have done at every ballot—voted for the Hon. Frank J.

The joint assembly convened with President Nebeker in the chair. The result of the forty-fourth ballot was:

Cannon, 7; King, 19; McCune, 21; Bartch, 1; Sutherland, 1.

The result of the forty-fifth ballot was:

Cannon, 7; King, 19; McCune, 21; Bartch, 1; Sutherland, 1.

The powers then continued to vote for King, as did also Barr; Perry voted for McCune.

Herden Bennion moved that when the joint assembly adjourn it do so to 11:50 a. m. tomorrow. Lord seconded, making the time 3:38 p. m. today. The amendment was lost, 34 to 37.

The joint assembly adjourned till 11:50 tomorrow.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 11:40 a. m., Senator Chambers in the chair.

Senate Bill No. 12, by Senator Robinson, to allow carriers to sell unclaimed freight, was introduced and referred to committee on railroads.

A resolution by Evans, relating to Senate rules, was introduced.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, by Evans, proposing an amendment to sec. 2, art. 4 of the Constitution, relating to tax-exemptions.

The Senate adjourned to meet with the House in joint session.

The Senate convened at 12:20 p. m., Senator Tanner in the chair.

A petition was presented by Benson, from the county court of Uintah county, requesting reimbursement upon a case of the People vs E. H. Coleman et al.

The county expended $1,400 in the case. Referred to committee on claims and appropriations.

Accompanying the petition is a document from the Uintah board of county commissioners, which says that the total revenue of the county for all purposes in 1898 amounted to $5,628.88; that the actual expenses were $4,315.38, leaving a balance of $1,313.50 for the maintenance of prisoners after examination for felonies, and for the prosecution of criminals; that the rugged and mountainous nature of the northern part of Uintah county and its proximity to the Indian reservation, Uintah county and of the Indian reservation, makes this county a natural rendezvous for criminals of the worst character; on the amount in one case alone, the State vs H. H. Coleman et al, the county expended $2,400; that of these prisoners, convicts from Salt Lake county, Warner from Juab, and Wall from the State of Colorado. Relief from such conditions is therefore asked for.

The Senate adjourned to 11:20 a. m. tomorrow.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Business Transacted by the Lower Branch of the Legislature Today.

The House met at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Representative Lee presented a petition asking for relief and asked that the Legislature make an appropriation in lieu of the Lagoon and Richmond irrigation district of $2,000. Referred to the committee on claims.

The committee on revenue and appropriations reported favorably on H. R. No. 16 making appropriations for salaries due from the State to assessors, attorneys and treasurers.

The committee on enrolment and engrossment reported that it had enrolled and engrossed H. J. R. No. 2, authorizing the State board of examiners to secure the printing of additional copies of the biennial report of the State board of horticulture and submitted the same for the signature of the Speaker. Signed and ordered sent to the Senate.

The committee on rules to whom was referred the amendments offered by Representatives Harris and Robinson, reported that it had had the same under consideration and reported the several changes, one of which, concerning the printing of bills, was adopted.

The committee on judiciary reported favorably H. B. No. 25, by Jackson, an act to amend section 2, chapter 1, of the revised statutes of Utah, relating to justices of the peace.

The judiciary committee also reported with amendments, on H. B. No. 8, by Mansfield, prohibiting marriages between persons of different races.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Several of the speeches in favor of the two bachelor resolutions were received too late for insertion in yesterday's issue. They are given below, omitting only the introductory remarks of each.

MR. CANNON FOR MCCUNE.

I do not want to see the deadlock of five years ago repeated. The Legislature was censured then for not electing the senator sooner than it did, and I am afraid censure will be our portion now if this contest be prolonged much more. I have a first choice and a second choice. The gentlemen there I have voted for the candidate of my first preference, and I believe my obligation is satisfied. I have voted for McCune because I would rather see him earn and every one of the candidates for senator elected. All of the people serve the State most creditably.

Two years ago a bill relating to labor was introduced in the House and referred to the committee on labor, of which committee I was a member. During the consideration of that bill one of my colleagues suggested the need of one good material man. I asked what was needed, be that qualification, and received the reply, "a man of affairs; one who will make the work go on—a worker." Such a man this State needs now.

During my legislative career it has been of my high prerogative to vote for the great king of the altitude, the Hon. Arphin Nebeker; one of the great children of the Lord, the Hon. Joseph E. King; W. Powers, a revered ecclesiast and social scientist, the Hon. Moses Thatcher; and last, but not least, the noble athlete and statesman, the Hon. W. H. King. I feel that I aided the emperor-man I now have the same good desire to the mountain, and upon the bottom I am matchless a typical "material man" not one who would be confined to the narrow limits of labor organizations; but one who belongs to one of the three great classes of the movers of humanity. We have been represented in the Senate by men and by society, the man whom I shall now vote for belongs to the great class of organizers—all classes of organizers, the great king of the thinkers. In time I discover a man who has learned the use of gold and has in every instance discriminated its abuse. On the principle that "like begets like," I see in him one that by a wise use of his means and influence will attract other capitalists to invest in the development of our unrivalled but undeveloped resources.

One of the greatest socialists of England, on a recent visit to our State to the object of looking into the social, economic and industrial conditions of this intermountain region, emphatically stated to me that the great danger which would soon confront this State, unless some radical remedy could be found, would be pauperism.

"You have opened your doors," said he "to all nations, making this region an easy place for the inflow of humanity, and the natural development of your resources has not kept abreast with the influx of your people. Development of your resources and the profitable employment of your people are necessary, or a serious aspect will confront you." In the candidate I shall now vote for I see signs of a partial remedy of this condition. The generosity of his nature, the breadth of his mind, his philanthropic tenderness, his business acumen all mark him as the man for the place under all the circumstances. He is willing to contribute of his God-given talents for the betterment of existing conditions.

It has been stated that Utah has spared no expense in the care and in honoring the realm of art, culture, and merchant attainment; but this is not true. There are vast lands to be reclaimed; canals to be dipped; reservoirs to be built; railroads to be constructed, in order to bring the products of the husbandman into the channels of commerce. There are great treasures of gold and silver to be tapped by the miner's blast; and a host of willing hands are ready to further these mighty undertakings. The greatest century that could be used at Washington for the advancement of our State is for the employment of our State wealth and I will contribute of mine, your millions and mine will do the work. Such a man I desire to be my candidate, stronger for our war than the finest speech of others; and I therefore cast my vote for all confidence for the Hon. A. W. McCune.

BIRGOUT FOR KING.

As I stand here today I shall not reflect one reproach upon any man or woman for the vote that he or she may cast; but if I see danger or fancy that I see danger, I have a right to warn against it. It has been said here that it should not be done in the Senate of the United States. Was any consideration, men of great wealth under that roof, or any one, ever said that they meant to with them, and pile it up here, that we have worship. The distinguished senator from Salt Lake has intimated that we have already an able senator and statesman in the Senate, one of Utah's distinguished orators, mouthpiece in the House of Representatives, and further said: "Why carry coals to Newcastle; why bring salt to the dead sea of America?"

Mr. President, it is an historic fact that within the last six years, with one or two exceptions, there has not been a senator of the United States elected unless he could count his wealth by the millions; that none of the territorial or States has a member there who does not represent some great monopoly or trust or some gigantic railroad corporation, and I ask, "Why carry coals to Newcastle? Why bring salt to the dead sea of America?" Echo answers, why? Has Utah ever forgotten her birthplace? Are we to convert the capital of our great Republic into a monument of gold, whose golden dome will swing upon their golden hinges, and open only to those who have the magic word, "million?" Forbid it, Heaven!

Oh, Democracy, forget not the birthplace! Remember that the Republic is "in the palaces of the rich and the great," but out among the plain people, in the ranks and homes of those who toil for their daily bread, under the grand old forest trees, on the glorious heather, under the stars and stripes on the 4th of the morning, that resounded with the shouts of freedom at the birth of our Republic, that Democracy was born.

My candidate has not gold and silver. Gladstone's son was offered a place as applied to private life, and was not in a position of affluence until a fortune was left to him by a distant relative. Daniel Webster's private affairs were never managed by himself necessarily. Jefferson died and died poor, but business men, not wealthy men, but who shall estimate the value of their counsel to their respective States?

I refer to that scene at the gates of Jerusalem, two Hebrews, one of whom was of the disciples of the lowly Nazarene said unto the cripple, who begged alms—"Silver and gold have I none, but that which we have, we freely give. Arise and walk." When it comes to the guidance of the ship of State, the state from the shoals of danger prominent at the present time, when it comes to the adjustment of the affairs of the State from the shoals of danger prominent at the present time, when it comes to the adjustment of the affairs of the State, if elected, will represent as any and fearlessly.

He has not gold or silver, but God gave to him that which is of far greater worth, a mind as bright as the morning star, as pure as the morning as the valley of the Nile, as undaunted in support of the people of Utah as the heroic Spartan Leonidas. If there is any man in Utah who can stand up and with authority say unto Utah's sons and daughters, "Silver and gold have I none, but that which I have, I freely give," that man is my candidate, that man is that bright, able and fearless statesman and son of Utah, the Hon. W. H. King.

SPEOT FOR MCCUNE.

It would be presumptuous in me to attempt a display of oratory after the speeches that have preceded me. I have a few words to say before casting my ballot. The blessing of wealth has been conferred upon many men in this State, but its money cause to him by honest methods, by hard work and by frugal means and by a long life of toil. I have before touching upon this subject at all, but the churches which have been so many times cast at Mr. A. W. McCune have forced me to my feet they demand that I speak out in defense of him.

In the early days of my acquaintance with Mr. McCune, was contracting on the transportation of heavy machinery from Ogden to Park City. I had came to Salt Lake with him. He pulled me out of the mud more than once, and I learned to know and to respect the man. He was honest, he was a hard worker, and he was a man of enterprise and of push.

I have yet to hear that he has ever done a dishonorable act, or that he ever a dishonest dollar. As a contractor he used his influence and his money, and alone was between them and ruin. As an employer he was beloved always by his men. Men who have endeavored with the God-given powers of oratory, to his best granted the qualities of push, pluck and perseverance.

Is it possible to say that it is a crime to have acquired means? Is it possible that a day of reckoning will come, and that man must have a collegiate education before they can aspire to the highest honors of the State? If that is true, let us announce to the poor that their sons have no hope. Be so kind to each father and mother that sons are to service to the people unless they are lawyers and orators; that, do what they may, to them is the door of opportunity, preferment and honor of serving the people. Has it come to this?

Let any one say that A. W. McCune acquired his wealth dishonorably and I will quit him at once. But I know better. I know the qualities that lead to him by his own energies, his ability, and that he made himself what he is and that he is a man of push, pluck and perseverance. Shall we make a senator as worthy as any who are now in the halls of Congress. We all know that he is a man of push, pluck and perseverance; that he is safe and reliable. We all believe that it is right to support the honest money of the land, a dictator of sure, not of those who herd men like cattle in the polls, but a Democrat, a Democrat who is honest and fearless. When we find men of his character, who, I regret, have by their own exertions arrived at the place where they are now find him, shall we deprive ourselves of their valuable services where, with them, we may be a people? Are we able to do so? Let any member dare to name a dishonorable act, a dishonorable method used by him in the past, and then, and not till then, will I cease to vote for Hon. A. W. McCune.

Let it be said that I aided Senator Smoot's magnificent extemporaneous speech was hearty and prolonged.

President McKinley, who I am along voted for Powers, joined the King procession, as did also Representative Cook.

BETTS FOR KING.

The first Representative to make a speech was Betts of Utah county.

I wish also to speak a few words at this time, and I shall be brief and to the point. I am code of speech, but I have just as honest conviction as any man here. I represent a mining district in this fair State of Utah, and I speak with the voice of the people when I speak for a mine, and I know the ways sought by the people and who has always been the people, giving granting him with credit to the State and county, duty any man to throw any stigma or slur upon the mines. I have been and not made money, but by his own honesty and integrity he has won his way to the front rank in life. We need men in Congress, we need men who will speak with the voice of the common people, and such is the man whom Utah county wants sent to the Senate. I cast my vote for that friend of the people, William H. King.

PERRY FOR MCCUNE.

"Mr. President," said Senator Perry, "I desire to change my vote. I have heard so much about worshiping mammon that it seems to me some people believe the possession of wealth is something discreditable. I have a right to money if my own, and have earned it honestly, but is that to bar me from holding political office? I have voted for Judge Bartch because I believed he was best man for Senator. Then I voted for O. W. Powers, because I deemed the Democratic party owed him a debt of gratitude. The people have conferred the highest offices upon Republicans, such as Congressman-elect Roberts, both able statesmen and orators. Now I believe a representative business man should be elected. I

[Continued on page 2.]

DELEGATES IN CONVENTION.

One Thousand Stock Raisers Assemble at Denver.

SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

Gov. Charles S. Thomas Welcomes the Audience of Hale and Intelligent Stockmen of the Nation.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 24.—The second annual convention of the National Live Stock association was called to order at the Tabor Grand Opera House by President John W. Springer at 8:30 o'clock this morning. There are nearly 1,000 delegates in attendance from all the great stock growing States of the West and Middle West.

After prayer by the Rev. H. Martyn Hart, dean of St. John's cathedral, addresses of welcome was delivered by Gov. Charles S. Thomas and Mayor Thomas S. McMurray, to which a response was made by Hon. A. P. Bush of Texas. This was followed by roll call, after which President Springer delivered his annual address, which was in part as follows:

PRESIDENT SPRINGER'S SPEECH.

"Delegates to the second annual convention of the National Live Stock Association of the United States, fellow and gentlemen: The opening of the nineteenth century ushers a record second in interest to none in the world's history. Other centuries preceding gave his significance when compared to the marvelous advancements in every department of human effort. A wonderful advance has been made throughout the world. Our country, and in no country can we find a parallel with the restless, progressive energy expended in the United States of America. I shall not recount here our marvelous strides in learning, in commerce and in arms. I have touched upon the subject of agriculture, mining, work, in developments of all kinds and chatterers of enterprise. My theme shall be the interest of producers of cattle, horse, sheep and hogs carried from ocean to ocean, from the lakes to the gulf. A century ago this day John Adams occupied the President's chair, our population was only 4,000,000, and thirteen states figured in the union.

"A year ago, when the National Live Stock association was launched, we began hopefully, with a small enumerator, high hopes and great expectations, but with not a dollar in the treasury.

"We have planted where each of high stocks what we want and we have just decided to test our interests and acquaint ourselves with the conditions of our good times all alike. At the outset, on the farm, on the railroad and on the stockyards, we shall insist on equitable treatment from all alike. We have passed the age of theory and monstrosity, and we have likewise had it hammered into us that you cannot catch flies with vinegar. Intelligent and fearless discussion of the subject is being left at all the great American markets. We have read in our stock journals of the best way to make the most money out of our flocks and herds, and with characteristic push and pluck we have bred up our herds, slaughtered our flocks and improved the selected remnants. Thus we are fitting ourselves to make more money than we did in the days agone. We have attracted capital to our revised methods, and we have made money in cheaper to the conservative live stock man than it ever was in the history of the world. We have secured the privileges west of the Missouri river to a special mark of favor shown by the railway companies, and the feed-ers of live stock on their various lines between points of purchase and point of final destination of stock.

BULLETIN SERVICE.

"The new feature in association work viz., that of the bulletin service, has proved to be a great advantage to the allied live stock interests. We are in touch with the whole country and the honest trader is in a position to know, not of those who herd men like cattle in the polls, but a Democrat, a Democrat who is honest and fearless. When we find men of his character, who, I regret, have by their own exertions arrived at the place where they are now find him, shall we deprive ourselves of their valuable services where, with them, we may be a people? Are we able to do so? Let any member dare to name a dishonorable act, a dishonorable method used by him in the past, and then, and not till then, will I cease to vote for Hon. A. W. McCune.

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REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED.

Government is Notified That Aguinaldo Takes a Decisive Step.

DEMONSTRATIONS ARE MILD

Interior of Luzon is in a Ferment and Native Officers Have Been Murdered in Cold Blood.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The government has been notified that Aguinaldo took a decisive step and publicly proclaimed the republic of the Philippines.

The ceremony took place at Malolos and was witnessed by the members of his cabinet.

This news comes from Manila where the tidings of Aguinaldo's procedure was received with public demonstration of a mild sort.

All is not plain sailing for the insurgents, as it is said the rival authorities at Cebu are fighting. The trouble has not yet reached an acute state but the safety of the town and surrounding country is in danger.

The northern provinces have recently given indications that they are not in accord with Aguinaldo and should his proclamation lead to hostilities with the Americans, he may have a revolution as well as a war of conquest on his hands.

Another serious feature, according to the dispatches, is that the interior of Luzon is in a ferment and native officers have been murdered and no effort made to punish the criminals.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Representatives Tawney of Minn. and Boutell of Conn. are Mentioned.

New York, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

There is reason to believe that the vacancy in the Anglo-American joint commission caused by the death of Mr. Dingley, will soon be filled. It is understood that the President desires it practicable to find a man who is willing as well as qualified to follow the lines laid down by Mr. Dingley and the policy and spirit of the commission and steadily advocated and defended by him as a member of the commission. Among the names which have been most prominently associated with the forthcoming appointment is that of Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who is chairman of the American Lumber interests. Mr. Tawney is a member of the committee on ways and means and is probable as familiar with the facts relating to that important industry as any gentleman of the House of Representatives or anybody to be found outside of Congress. The subject is one to which he has devoted earnest attention and thorough study, and the lumber schedule of the existing tariff is largely his handiwork. Another name which has been associated with the appointment is that of Representative Hemenway of Indiana, who is now the only New England member of the ways and means committee. He is admirably qualified for the place, and his appointment would undoubtedly be satisfactory to the representatives of all the American interests involved.

EXPORT TAX ON GOLD.

Mine Owners in Nicaragua Threaten to Shut Down Owing to Taxation.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 1—Heavy rains, unusual in this latitude at this time of the year, have injured the spring crop of sugar cane.

The coffee crop of Nicaragua, now being gathered, will be about half of the usual annual crop. Laborers are asking high prices to gather the harvest, and are holding out for it. Government officials. The prospect is that the one per cent gold tax imposed export tax on the 1898-99 crop of coffee in this republic will not pay more than one half the interest on the bonds of the present year, on Nicaragua's 1898 railroad bonds.

The export tax of $17 gold per 100 on gold exported from the mines, demanded of the mine owners, has caused great opposition in the mining districts of central Nicaragua, and threats to suspend mining if the tax is paid. Mines are value of the gold in bullion exported from eastern Nicaragua, including mining, freight and the export tax, is about 60 per ton. The gold from western Nicaragua is about 80 per ton. An effort is made to reduce the tax to $12 per 100 if the bullion was gold, 1899 Eu.

The imports into Nicaragua are usually small and increase in every fall. Power money is at 3 to 5 per 1 month without a bank to collect or allow for re-deposition.

Spain Reduces Officers.

Madrid, Jan. 21—The minister of war has decided to abolish the military medals, to retire half of the generals, and to reduce by greatly reducing the number of officers on the active list.

New Belgian Ministry.

Brussels, Jan. 24.—A royal decree has been published here announcing the resignation of the Premier De Smet de Nayer and the minister of industry and labor M. Van Cuyck.

The same decree appoints M. Liebaert and Cousebant, both members of the chamber of representatives, Baron M. De Nayer and Nassens. The former has been appointed minister of state.

The resignation of the ministers were caused by differences arising from the recent decree of the introduction of the new electoral system which the king approved.

MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Fourth Annual Convention Convenes at Cincinnati in Harmony and Justice.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 24.—The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers convened here at the Odd Fellows' Temple at 10 o'clock today. Over 1,000 delegates will be in attendance at the session until Friday and it is thought that most of the 1,200 members who attended last year will be present. Before the convention assembled the members were engaged in registering and receiving their badges. The attendance being larger on the first day than of any annual convention in the history of the association.

The session was devoted mostly to

BETTER FEELING IN HAVANA

There is Work During the Next Three Months for All Able-Bodied Men.

Collector Bliss Gives the Merchants and Importers of the Island a Pleasant Surprise.

New York, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

The finance committee which is investigating the financial condition of the Havana municipality today examined executions which are held by two banks against the city. These are the Spanish and the Havana Commercial. The latter is owned by English capital. It has a lien for substantially $5,000,000 of Havana's bonds, and has a large portion of taxes or with the income of the municipality. The Spanish bank has all the city's bonds, and the committee is satisfied from today's examination that the total bond indebtedness of Havana does not exceed $15,000,000. It hopes for an early measure which will free the city from the clutches of the Spanish bank. This will that is done, the municipality will hardly collect money enough for current expenses and will have no money for public improvements. Now that the American authorities are preparing a fiscal system for the collection and disbursement of taxes is winning the violence of the agitation against the Spanish bank.

Collector Bliss has gratified the merchants and importers by establishing a system for the refunding of customs duties which may have been overpaid. It is a plan which is in force in the ports of the United States and under the Spanish system so refused to refund. The importers are gratified with the new system. Little Friday is now experienced in the administration of tariff duties.

A report from Washington that the Cuban commission will return with suggestions for a tariff system based on the amount of $1,000,000 has caused a better feeling. This will be sufficient to tide the island over the period of disbandment when the first payment is made. It is enough to enable them to return to their homes in the country and to begin rebuilding their farms. Between the sugar plantations which are attempting to resume operations and those which are to be carried on by the American authorities no able bodied man need be idle for more than three months from today, and at the beginning of the next three months. The customs receipts will not enable any part of the appropriation to be used for relief, but at the end of the month Collector Bliss will have $50,000 subject to the order of the Cuban commission. Measures of administration are imperative. Sanitary improvements will help to cut it off in the beginning for some time. The worst will not be so bad.

The Wall Street and Washington respective negotiations have been conducted through Lawrence Turnure, successor to Mr. Cortelyou. Mr. Turnure is in Washington at the request of Mr. Wallace and other Boston capitalists. The latter are said to be prepared to buy the bonds of the Havana Commercial. The basis of the purchase is said to have been fixed at $1,000,000 and the transaction is to be closed this week.

Fate of the Hawaiian Islands Still.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The supporters of the treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands as a territory of the United States are hopeful that the treaty will be taken up for consideration, but the outlook is not the brightest.

In view of the crowded condition of the calendar of the Senate and the indifference towards Hawaiian legislation they express the fear that the bill may not receive consideration at the present time, and they see that if it does not there will be a most perplexing condition of affairs in the islands which threatens a part of the Union by the adoption of the Newlands resolution in July last.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

He Fired at a Man Who Was Trying to Arrest Him.

New York, Jan. 24.—After being handed from house to house, dazed at from a dozen windows and half a dozen policemen, a burglar turned at bay and shot Detective Sergeant Ryan through the abdomen. Everhart was probably fatally shot. Charles Steele, a grocery clerk, is under arrest for suspicion of being the burglar. The burglar had climbed up a rope ladder to a room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Young, retired to be a rich poor room man, who always kept a large amount of cash and diamonds in his room. Young is at 96 Ancastle, Pa. The burglar was discovered by Charles Fleing, who lives next door. Everhart was leaving the burglar with a board from the latter drew a revolver and fired one shot, which took effect in the abdomen.

Alleged Smuggler Captured.

New York, Jan. 24.—A man who describes himself as James M. Schaeffer, and said he was the secretary and agent for the continental lines with his headquarters in Cleveland, was arrested at Jersey City last evening on a charge of smuggling as he was leaving the steamer Saale, on which vessel he had come from Bremerhaven. In a belt around Schaeffer's waist were found diamond rings, brooches, a stick pin and other articles of jewelry. Five pairs of butter and gloves were also in the belt. He was held in $1,000 bonds for examination before the United States commissioner at Jersey City.

Killed by a Maniac.

Corry, Pa., Jan. 24—Ira Crandall, aged 28 years, a blind fiddler, was pounded to death with an axe on an alleged insult to Earnest Boston, a crazy resident of this city. Boston had been in the asylum for years, but was discharged some time ago pronounced cured. Last night he became violently insane and attacked Crandall with an axe, literally cutting him to pieces. Boston has been locked up.

Scamy Sale of New York Life.

New York, Jan. 24.—Frank A. McGuire, president of the Underwriters' club, caused the arrest today of Simon Sinsky, proprietor of a tenderloin resort on charges of selling liquor on the charge that while in Sinsky's place, in Bulitner's presence, he was robbed of $2,000.

McGuiness claims that he entered the Winslow and asked for a cigar. He was told by Sinsky to help himself and alleges that then Bulitner held a revolver in his head, robbed him clothes of jewelry and $2,000 in cash and ordered him out of the place, telling him he would be killed if he ever came back.

Bulitner denies the allegations in McGuiness's complaint.

BETTER FEELING IN HAVANA

There is Work During the Next Three Months for All Able-Bodied Men.

Collector Bliss Gives the Merchants and Importers of the Island a Pleasant Surprise.

New York, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

The finance committee which is investigating the financial condition of the Havana municipality today examined executions which are held by two banks against the city. These are the Spanish and the Havana Commercial. The latter is owned by English capital. It has a lien for substantially $5,000,000 of Havana's bonds, and has a large portion of taxes or with the income of the municipality. The Spanish bank has all the city's bonds, and the committee is satisfied from today's examination that the total bond indebtedness of Havana does not exceed $15,000,000. It hopes for an early measure which will free the city from the clutches of the Spanish bank. This will that is done, the municipality will hardly collect money enough for current expenses and will have no money for public improvements. Now that the American authorities are preparing a fiscal system for the collection and disbursement of taxes is winning the violence of the agitation against the Spanish bank.

Collector Bliss has gratified the merchants and importers by establishing a system for the refunding of customs duties which may have been overpaid. It is a plan which is in force in the ports of the United States and under the Spanish system so refused to refund. The importers are gratified with the new system. Little Friday is now experienced in the administration of tariff duties.

A report from Washington that the Cuban commission will return with suggestions for a tariff system based on the amount of $1,000,000 has caused a better feeling. This will be sufficient to tide the island over the period of disbandment when the first payment is made. It is enough to enable them to return to their homes in the country and to begin rebuilding their farms. Between the sugar plantations which are attempting to resume operations and those which are to be carried on by the American authorities no able bodied man need be idle for more than three months from today, and at the beginning of the next three months. The customs receipts will not enable any part of the appropriation to be used for relief, but at the end of the month Collector Bliss will have $50,000 subject to the order of the Cuban commission. Measures of administration are imperative. Sanitary improvements will help to cut it off in the beginning for some time. The worst will not be so bad.

The Wall Street and Washington respective negotiations have been conducted through Lawrence Turnure successor to Mr. Cortelyou. Mr. Turnure is in Washington at the request of Mr. Wallace and other Boston capitalists. The latter are said to be prepared to buy the bonds of the Havana Commercial. The basis of the purchase is said to have been fixed at $1,000,000 and the transaction is to be closed this week.

Fate of the Hawaiian Islands Still.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The supporters of the treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands as a territory of the United States are hopeful that the treaty will be taken up for consideration, but the outlook is not the brightest.

In view of the crowded condition of the calendar of the Senate and the indifference towards Hawaiian legislation they express the fear that the bill may not receive consideration at the present time, and they see that if it does not there will be a most perplexing condition of affairs in the islands which threatens a part of the Union by the adoption of the Newlands resolution in July last.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

He Fired at a Man Who Was Trying to Arrest Him.

New York, Jan. 24.—After being handed from house to house, dazed at from a dozen windows and half a dozen policemen, a burglar turned at bay and shot Detective Sergeant Ryan through the abdomen. Everhart was probably fatally shot. Charles Steele, a grocery clerk, is under arrest for suspicion of being the burglar. The burglar had climbed up a rope ladder to a room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Young, retired to be a rich poor room man, who always kept a large amount of cash and diamonds in his room. Young is at 96 Ancastle, Pa. The burglar was discovered by Charles Fleing, who lives next door. Everhart was leaving the burglar with a board from the latter drew a revolver and fired one shot, which took effect in the abdomen.